

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. II.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1882.

No. 11.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 5th, 1882.

Logan was elected Mayor of Winnipeg over Strang by a large majority.

Landis Russell has been appointed Deputy Minister of the Interior.

McMillan of Glengarry, and Carling of London, are appointed Senators.

Prof. Macoun is appointed Dominion naturalist.

It is rumored that Jay Gould has purchased the Credit Valley, Great Western, Ottawa & Quebec, and Canada Southern Railways.

The colonization provisions of the new land regulations are meeting with severe criticism. Col. Dennis is going to England to advertise the North-West on behalf of the North-West Land Company.

Three survey parties leave Winnipeg in March to locate the railway through the Rocky Mountains.

The Toronto Mail denies the report that the English Land Company has purchased land from either Government or Syndicate.

The Allousteau ship Moravian was wrecked near Yarmouth, N. S. The passengers were saved.

BATTLEFORD, Jan. 6th, 1882.

Bull to-night at the barracks, given by the non-commissioned officers and the men.

Twenty sleighs are about leaving for Edmonton with freight from A. McDonald's store for several parties there.

Weather fine, eight degrees above zero, and about two inches of snow.

HUMBOLDT, 6th Jan., 1882.

Hon. D. Laird and P. G. Laurie, of Battleford, passed here last Monday on their way to Winnipeg.

Four of inches of snow fell last Friday night, and three more on Saturday night. Highest wind during week, 10 miles an hour. Weather cloudy.

FT. Pelly, 6th Jan., 1882.

Weather very mild. Thermometer about freezing. A few days' thawing last week reduced the quantity of snow.

Rabbits are more plentiful than they have been for the past six years.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Thursday evening, 5th January, 1882. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Geo. Slack Wood, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Friday,	20	10
Saturday,	11	-1
Sunday,	24	0
Monday,	24	-4
Tuesday,	31	3
Wednesday,	21	-1
Thursday,	26	0

Weather for the most part clear to fair and calm. Last ten observations have recorded a perfect calm. Highest wind occurred Friday noon, 30th Dec., anemometer recording fourteen miles an hour. About one and a half inches of snow fell on the afternoon and evening of the 31st ult.

Most travelling is done on runners just now, but with a strong tendency to revert to wheels.

Ten dollars per thousand, duty free, is now said to be the figure offered for taking out saw logs.

D. M. McDougall killed 76 head of beef cattle for the winter supply, and sent the rest of the band back to Stony Plain.

NEW YEAR'S DAY passed about as quietly as Christmas. A slight fall of snow on Saturday night, however, made the sleighing a little better and was taken some advantage of. On Monday a sleighing party went to Ft. Saskatchewan, but taken altogether, throughout the day there was very little excitement, and less than little fun.

LOCAL.

MAIL left for the east on Monday morning early.

HUMBERSTONE has resumed work in his coal drift, having taken out a permit for the necessary timber.

THIRTY-TWO flat sleds arrived from Battleford yesterday loaded with bacon for the Indian Department.

Six sleds left for Victoria yesterday loaded with beef, bacon and other supplies for the H.B.Co. at that place.

THE mail carrier reports having passed J.R. Matheson at Long Lake, six miles this side of Pitt, on his way to Edmonton with freight.

FOUR sleds of Edmonton people made a raid on Dan Noyes' establishment last Tuesday evening, and danced and feasted there until morning.

STILL another dance, on Thursday night, at Mr. Henry Fraser's. The company numbered forty, present by invitation. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

THE H.B.Co.'s packet left for the far north yesterday by dog train. It takes mail matter as far north as Fort Resolution, on the Mackenzie River, within the Arctic Circle.

HARDISTY & Fraser's mill is now being run with a coal fire. The coal was taken out last winter and was then considered of poor quality, but still steam is kept up with it.

MR. M. Groat, who was suffering some time since from an attack of quinsy, but was almost well, is now prostrated with what is supposed to be an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Snow fell nearly three feet deep at Slave Lake in the early part of the winter, but rains and mild weather had reduced the depth to about a foot at the time the mail left, on the 20th of December.

REV. CANON NEWTON is still indisposed, but will endeavor to hold the usual morning service in All Saint's Church to-morrow, and will deliver a Masonic address on the Sabbath morning following.

Messes. W. Bird and P. Tait have purchased the Little Giant thrasher from Noyes & Juneau for \$300, and will thresh out the crop on the south side of the river opposite Edmonton, which they expect will amount to 3,000 bushels.

REV. MR. BAIRD went to Ft. Saskatchewan on Friday and will hold religious services there on Sunday morning next. In consequence he will not be able to hold the usual morning service here on that day. It will, however, be held as usual in the evening.

FISH at Lesser Slave Lake are not very plentiful this winter, owing to the early closing of the lake by frost. At a small creek which runs out of White Fish Lake, northeast of Slave Lake, and which does not freeze up, they are being speared and also caught in nets by thousands.

AN entertainment for the benefit of the school building fund will be held on Monday evening, the 16th inst., in the school house. It is expected to surpass anything in that line yet attempted here. If the affair is as good as the object for which it is supposed to be got up, it deserves to be well patronized.

MR. J. CAMERON, treasurer of the school board, gives the following statement in regard to the school monies:—Cash collected to date, \$472, cash paid out, \$448, balance in treasurer's hands \$24. Amount on subscription list yet to be collected, \$99. It appears by this statement that sufficient money, lacking one dollar, has been subscribed to pay off what is at present due on the school house. Those who have subscribed and have not paid will please make a note of this and come forward with the collateral, thereby relieving the trustees from anxiety, and giving the public the satisfaction of knowing the school house is theirs—at least until the mortgage on it falls due.

GRAIN is coming in rapidly for grinding, but little or none for sale.

Town lots on the H.B.Co. property are changing hands at large advances since the original sale closed. From fifteen to forty dollars premium on the original price is being paid, according to location.

THE mail route between Battleford and Edmonton is now divided into two drives. From Battleford to Pitt is run with one set of horses and men, and from Pitt to Edmonton with another outfit. Mr. Baker has charge of the Edmonton end for the winter. Mr. P. Ballendine, of Battleford, is sub-contractor for the whole route.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House, frame, 18x22, story and a half high. Lot 159, Main street, range 2, H.B.Co. property, town plot of Edmonton. Apply to

J. LAKE,
on the premises,
or at Frank Oliver's store.

NOTICE.—To Wm. Humberstone, the Dominion Government and all whom it may concern, as well as those who have no business in the matter:—I hereby give notice that one William Humberstone has had the impudence to build a shanty at night on my claim, occupied and improved by me, according to the homestead act, continually for the last eleven years; also that this Wm. Humberstone, during my absence, ploughed on my land the road that was left for the public benefit; and I now give notice by daylight that I am able to remove any obstruction or nuisance found on my property if not removed by the legal authorities.

DONALD McLEOD.

Jan. 3rd, 1882.

NOTICE.

To whom it may or may not concern. I hereby warn any person or persons against building, fencing or breaking on my claim, or removing therefrom any fencing, building timber, coal or any thing appertaining to said lot, I having resided on it six months, and in every respect complied with the requirements of the homestead law.

WM. HUMBERTONE.

LOST. \$5 REWARD.—Black mare pony, one hind foot white and white star in face. Any person bringing this animal to T.S. Stebbins, at Hardisty & Fraser's mill will receive the above reward.

MULHOLLAND BROS.,

323, Main Street, Winnipeg.

HARDWARE.

Builders Supplies, Mill Supplies, Belting, Lace Leather, Oils and Stoves.

Agents for the Washburns Manufacturing Company.

Galvanized, Steel Barbed Fence Wire.

STALKER & HUTCHINGS,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Home Clothing.

HARNESS & SADDLERY.

RETAIL—307 Main Street Winnipeg opposite post office Portage la Prairie.

WHOLESALE—419 Main Street Winnipeg.

Special attention paid to orders from the North West.

JAS. HALL & CO.

PORT SASKATCHEWAN, N.W.T.,

GENERAL TRADERS.

A full assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c., constantly on hand.

Highest Cash Prices for Fur.

MORE SQUATTERS.

A letter was received here by Mr. Alex. Cameron, of Sturgeon River, late of Headingly, Man., by last mail, from one of his former neighbors. It seems that the Manitoba South-western railroad crosses the Assiniboine in that parish, the name of which is changed to Niagara, and that high prices are being realized for farms sold there. The consequence is that a large number of the settlers are selling out and looking for some other suitable place to go to. Their thoughts seem principally turned towards Edmonton. The writer of the letter alluded to was on a trip through the southern part of the North-West last summer, but it did not please him as a farming country, and he now asks if Mr. Cameron would advise him to come to Edmonton. Mr. Cameron has no hesitation in doing so. Several questions are asked in the letter, which we give, with answers, as many others may wish for the same information:

1st. Is it better to take a stock of flour or not? As the crop is rather short here this year and the demand great, it would be better to bring up enough flour to last until next Christmas, by which time next season's crop will be turned into flour.

2nd. Is it better to take oxen or horses? This depends on the amount of capital a man has. Oxen are the cheapest to purchase, less risk on the trip, and cheaper to keep after they get here, with almost the absolute certainty that there will be no ultimate loss on them. But at the same time if a man can afford to pay for a good team of horses, and bring them through in good shape, he can do a great deal more work than he could with a yoke of oxen.

3rd. What are the best kinds of poultry to bring? The only kind tried so far are the ordinary barnyard chicken, which do as well here as anywhere, and a very few ducks. Geese and turkeys have not been tried, so far as we know, but there is no reason why they would not do well. Fowls brought through should be of hardy varieties.

4th. Is it advisable to take a stock of cattle, hogs and sheep? Yes, by all means, if of good varieties. Cattle can be purchased here, but not so cheaply as in Manitoba, and a person coming from there should not neglect the opportunity of bringing up improved stock of all three kinds, but especially of pigs.

5th. Is there any chance of hiring men out there? Yes. A large number of men come up every year with freight and in other ways, who would stay in the country at fair wages. So far there has been a greater lack of work than of men, but prospects are improving every year in that respect.

LAC LA BICHE.

We have received from Rev. Father Gerouard the following Lac la Biche items:

Crops around the lake were generally good, only a little of the wheat being frozen—the first time such a thing was known. About all the potatoes were saved, but the crop was not very large.

The Chippewyan Indians at Hart Lake settlements got all their potatoes up and housed safely, but the Crees of Beaver Lake lost all theirs by being frozen in the ground, they being too slow about getting them out.

Fish in the lake are plentiful and of good quality this year, and in consequence both half-breeds and Indians will be able to do without Government assistance during the ensuing winter.

The R. C. Mission has a small saw and grist mill there, but it does not run in the winter. Mr. P. Pruden, however, brought in the machinery for a first-class one-run water mill last summer—turbine wheel and four foot stones. The mill will be put up on the Horse Creek, near the north-west corner of the lake. Mr. Turner, of Victoria, will likely put up the machinery next spring.

It seems in regard to the difficulties of the census taker that the subject of discourse at church the Sunday previous to his appearance related to the care of the Divine Being in taking notice of each—even the smallest of His creatures; the case of the Government in taxing the census being used as an illustration. Some few of the illiterate ones got the matter mixed up and fancied that the census taker was the recording angel. However, the difficulty was soon set right.

LOCAL.

Flour is becoming more plentiful and is sold at from \$7 for barley to \$12 for wheat, and \$15 for imported XXXX.

DANCE at Mr. W. Rowland's on Monday night last, and another on the same night at Mr. J. Irvine's, on the south side of the river.

Mr. J. WALTERS has taken a contract for taking out 1,000 saw logs for the H.B.Co. He will take them out on a fork of the Black Mud, about ten miles from here, and will run them down the creek to the Saskatchewan.

THE H.B.Co. have let a contract for cutting 100 cords of wood at Succer Creek, 50 at Wha-sat-now and 40 at Snake Mills, for use on the steamboats, to Mr. Rabiscaw, of Victoria. They have also let a contract of 200 cords to be cut at the Vermillion creek to other parties.

ANOTHER ball, got up under the auspices of the old settlers here, took place in McDougall's Hall on Friday night last, at which the number of ladies greatly exceeded that at the Masonic Ball. Eleven single and fourteen married ladies were present and about 40 gentlemen. Dancing was commenced at six o'clock and was kept up, with one intermission for supper, which was served at Mr. Colin Fraser's, until five o'clock next morning. The programme was filled with cotillions, reels, jigs and all the more lively old-fashioned dances. All present united in declaring that it was a most enjoyable affair.

REV. FATHER GEROUARD arrived at St. Albert Mission on Saturday last from Lac la Biche, having in charge Rev. Father Pettitot, who, it will be remembered, deserted his companions when at the Vermillion creek, some three or four weeks ago, while in a state of mental aberration. He left the camp on Monday night and on the next Monday night arrived at Lac la Biche on foot, without mishap. He offered no objections to coming to St. Albert, but now wishes to return to Lac la Biche. He shows no violence of disposition and will probably be cared for at St. Albert until spring, or until his recovery.

PEACE RIVER

The mail from Peace River via Slave Lake, arrived here on Friday night of last week, brought by four men and two trains of dogs, bringing news from Dunvegan up to date of 16th December, which allows the trip to have been made in 14 days.

Census taking has been completed in the Peace River district.

The Peace River was drifting full of ice on the 19th of October, but afterwards cleared, so that the H.B.Co.'s scow could be run.

The road from Slave Lake to Peace River was very bad last season, from which we infer that there were heavy rains there as well as here.

A dreadful accident occurred at Dunvegan on Saturday, 10th December, resulting from the thoughtlessness of some person in former years. All the tea chest lead collected in kegs from time to time was sent to the forge to be cut into ball, and amongst the lot were two sugar kegs full of lead that had been lying in an old outbuilding for some years, one of which must have contained some gun powder that had got damaged by water, as on Saturday sometime, after the blacksmith had finished welding a piece of iron, the keg exploded, demolishing the whole building. The blacksmith fortunately escaped with only his face and hands scorched, and will soon be well again.

The beaver trade will be small owing to the early freezing up of the lakes and small rivers, other furs will be more plentiful.

NOTICE.—Persons found cutting wood on the Hudson's Bay Company's claims at Edmonton or St. Albert will be prosecuted according to law.

T. HOUSTON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Will do all kinds of blacksmithing work with neatness and despatch, at his shop in the H. B. Co's fort, Edmonton.

Low Prices and No Credit.

Call and examine Kelly & Ibbotson's Cigars and Tobaccos.

CITY OF EDMONTON,

situated at the head of navigation on the North Saskatchewan River; the centre of the Gold, Coal, Timber and Mineral region of the Great North-West, and surrounded by the richest wheat-producing country in the world.

The four great highways leading from Winnipeg, the great Bow River grazing country, the Peace River country and British Columbia via the Jasper Pass, centre on the Town Site.

It is the terminus of the C.P. telegraph line, the North-West mail route, and the projected Saskatchewan branch of the C.P.R.

The Hudson's Bay Co. offer for sale 1,000 lots on the above town site at low prices and on reasonable terms.

All information can be had by applying at the H.B.Co. offices in Winnipeg or Montreal, R. McGINN, C. J. BRYDGES, Agent, Edmonton. Commissioner.

FRANK OLIVER,

Main St.,

has on hand a good stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE

BOOTS AND SHOES

for sale at lowest prices.

Farm produce taken at cash prices.

WHERE TO GO

to get the best goods at the lowest prices is

BROWN & CURRIE'S.

We have the largest and most complete stock in the whole North-West, and have already established beyond a doubt the reputation for selling the cheapest and best goods, comprising

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY

AND FANCY GOODS,

which were all purchased of the leading houses in Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto and can now be sold at prices within reach of all. Our ready-made clothing is the best that can be produced. All selected specially by samples from the best and most reliable manufacturers in the line.

Call and judge for yourselves.

N. B.—Grain taken in exchange or goods.

BROWN & CURRIE.

Go to Kelly's for easy fitting Boots and Shoes.

VILLIERS & PEARSON,

EDMONTON

have now on hand a very large and we

assorted stock of goods.

Carts arriving every week.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

will be published every Saturday morning from the 29th of October until the 1st of May.

Subscription for the season, \$2.00
Advertising rates:—Five lines, three insertions, \$1.00; ten lines, three months, \$5.00; ten lines, six months, \$10.00.

Jobwork done neatly, quickly and cheaply at the BULLETIN office.

Terms strictly cash.

All communications to be addressed to Frank Oliver, Edmonton, or A. Dunlop, Winnipeg.

As the fourth of the term for which the BULLETIN is published having expired, it will be given for the balance of the term for \$1.50.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,
Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 7, 1882.

NORTH-WEST REGULATIONS.

It seems from our telegrams of last week, the Dominion Government has at last given the North-West a little of that attention for which the benighted denizens thereof have been clamoring, and they have apparently made up their minds to go through it—to use slang, which we abhor—like the ten commandments through a Sunday school. Two items in the list are to be highly commended—first, the recognition of the rights of squatters who were on their land before 1879, and second, the privilege granted settlers of cutting all the wood they need for their own use free. How far the thanks of the people are due a Government for undoing that which they should never have done, or undertaken to do, we do not pretend to say, but we would like to know in what particular the squatters who came to Edmonton since 1879 are less deserving of being allowed their claims than those who were here before that time. If it is right that the railroad company, the colonization company, the stock-raising company, and every other conceivable kind of a company that human ingenuity can devise, shall receive grants of land in consideration of their services in opening up the country, is it not right that the man who goes ahead of all improvements, and in his own person colonizes and opens up the country should receive as an acknowledgment of his services the piece that he actually improves, whether he did that improvement thirty years or three months ago? And if that piece of land should happen to be near a railroad line, or on a railroad section, should it make any difference? Has not that man, by coming out from amongst his fellows and sinking his money and time in improving the land, done as much to deserve that particular piece of land as the railroad company. It is that settlers may come in that the railroad is bonused and built, and if the settler goes in ahead—at Edmonton a thousand miles ahead—of both railway and survey, surely it is not right that he should pay for the building of a road which he did not use or need. It is true that when the road is built it will be a benefit to him in transporting his surplus produce and supplies, but this he will have to pay for at the time, and dearly too. Having come here without the aid of either railroad or Government, he owes nothing to either, and to make him pay for that which did not benefit him is simply robbery. It may be said that squatters take advantage of their knowledge of the direction in which the railroad is to run to go ahead of it and take up the best spots, but this has not been the case so far, for not even the company themselves seem to know where the line will run. But supposing the line to be located, is it right that settlement along that line should be prohibited until such time as the road is built, and if it

is not right to prohibit settlement, is it right to make those who settle pay for benefits which they did not receive, not through their faults, but through that of the railroad company in not having the line built? Would not the knowledge that they could get free land near the railroad line be a strong inducement to settlers to push into the country ahead of the road? And would not the knowledge that the land near the line was being taken up be a strong incentive to the company to build it rapidly, and are not the influx of settlers and the building of the road two objects that the Government should have in view? Then why should not the settler and the railroad company be placed on an equal footing—the first in to have the land.

From the sentences relating to colonization schemes and pasture lands it seems to be the wish of the Government to throw the land as much as possible into the hands of speculators. By the first scheme half the land is ultimately given to the colonization company for placing settlers on the other half. If it pays the Government to do this, would it not pay better to give all the land in consideration of it all being settled, which is what a universal homes and law would amount to? The second scheme, which simply gives land to speculators at \$1 to \$2 per acre, is utterly pernicious.

A better plan for freeing out small ranches could not be devised than the regulations in regard to pasturage lands. In this connection we hope to be forgiven for relating a little anecdote—as the Sunday school teachers say. Last summer when Mr. Cochrane was at Bow River seeing about his ranch there, he fell into conversation with a gentleman known as Buck Smith, who owns a small herd of cattle in that country. Mr. Cochrane told Mr. Smith that his company were going to run out the small ranches in that country, and detailed several processes by which this laudable object could be accomplished. Buck admitted the arguments, "but," said he, "remember in a dry fall a box of matches, well applied, will put both large and small ranchers on an even footing." That is by burning the prairie, which could not be prevented, the cattle of both would be starved. It would be well for the Government and speculators to remember that when they crowd settlers too closely some one has to go, and judging by past events in the old Provinces of Canada, and more recently in Ireland, it will not be the settlers, or at least not they alone.

The royalty of one dollar per ton on coal mined in the North-West is another case of simple robbery. The future settlers of the North-West will have to use coal almost entirely, and why should they have to pay towards the revenue this tax over and above what the residents of the other provinces have to pay? It is not to prevent waste, for the supply can never become exhausted. It is simply a fine that a man has to pay for coming into the North-West. Let it be remembered that while the coal here pays a royalty of \$1 per ton, that of Nova Scotia is protected to the extent of 50 cents a ton.

Why is it that the members of the Government have racked their brains to find new things to tax in the North-West? It is to curry favor with those narrow-minded ones in the Eastern Provinces who consider the North-West a bill of expense, and to prove to them that they know how to make it pay. Why is it that every effort is made to throw the lands, minerals and carrying trade into the hands of speculators and companies? It is to create great monied interests whose existence is bound up in that of the Government, and who will, of course, fight for the Government as for themselves.

JUST ARRIVED

The largest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

yet brought into the City of Edmonton, and marked down at prices to suit the times.

Call, see and be convinced.

OYS' SUITS, all sizes and prices.

OVERCOATS, all sizes and prices.

MEN'S SUITS, all sizes and prices.

OVERCOATS, all sizes and prices.

large lot of

HEAVY TWEED SHIRTS

very cheap. Call early and secure bargains

A large stock of

GENTS' WINTER UNDER CLOTHING.

A few

LADIES' MANTLES,

superior in quality and very cheap.

A fresh lot of

TEAS AND OTHER GROCERIES.

Stock in other lines well assorted.

A. MACDONALD & Co.'s

OLIVER & McDONALD.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sash and doors on hand and made to order.

Plans and estimates of buildings furnished

Everything done with neatness and despatch.

OFFICE—Main Street.

J. G. OLIVER.

JAS. McDONALD.